

FOR \$500,000.

Our Representatives Make a Strong Plea for Aid.

AND THE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

Committeemen Listen with Interest and Are Strongly Impressed.

THIS IS TO BE INTERNATIONAL.

They Realize It and Understand the Benefit to Be Secured.

COLORED BISHOPS MAKE ABLE SPEECHES

A Good Round Sum Is Almost Sure to Be Appropriated—Tom Reed Promises to Help—Secretary Smith Entertains.

Washington, May 15.—(Special.)—The Atlanta exposition committee appeared before the appropriations committee of the house this morning and asked for an appropriation of \$500,000 for a government exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta next year. They asked for the passage of the Livingston bill providing for an appropriation of \$300,000 for a government building and \$200,000 for the expenses of an exhibit.

The Atlantians and those from other southern states who accompanied them, made a splendid impression upon the committee. With the delegation was Speaker Crisp, Senators Gordon and Walsh and every member of Georgia's congressional delegation. A full committee was present. The members listened attentively and were undoubtedly favorably impressed. Indeed, after the hearing I talked with the members of the appropriations committee and without exception they spoke favorably of the bill. It may be that such a large appropriation has been asked for might not be granted, but it is safe to predict that congress will recognize the exposition by a liberal appropriation for a government building and exhibit.

Stating the Object.
Mr. Clark Howell opened the proceedings before the committee by stating the object of the visit, and added that every business interest in the south was represented. The south, he said, was united in asking congress to aid this exposition. Then Mr. Howell introduced Mr. C. A. Collier, the president of the exposition company, who spoke at length, explaining the object of the exposition. It was intended, said he, to advertise the resources of the country and to bring us into closer commercial relations with the Central and South American states. By reason of its peculiar location, of its railroad advantages and for many other reasons, Atlanta had been selected as the best place for holding it.

Not a Local Affair.
While the movement was inaugurated in Atlanta, every state in the south had endorsed it and it was to be a national exposition, which, he believed, congress would be glad to endorse and aid. He then asked that the blanks in the bill be filled in with \$500,000.

Chairman Sayres asked how much had been subscribed.
"We have raised," answered Mr. Collier, about \$500,000, including the value of the buildings and grounds which we have. In the last few weeks a quarter of a million dollars has been subscribed in our city alone—\$75,000 of which was subscribed by the city government." Mr. Collier then stated in reply to questions from members of the committee that the exposition would be an international affair. Every state in the union would take part in it, and with government endorsement all the South American republics would participate.

Government Recognition Desired.
Without government endorsement, however, we could not expect the South American republics to take part. Mr. Cannon, of the committee, remarked that this was a large affair, and it must be remembered that with government endorsement the government would be responsible for its debts unless the company paid them. Mr. Collier explained that the company was managed by the best business men, and he would assure the gentlemen of the committee that no debts would be left unpaid, and the government would not be called upon to meet any deficiency after the exposition closed.

Mr. Coombs, of the committee, suggested that all foreign countries be asked to exhibit.
"Certainly," replied Mr. Collier, "that is our idea. We want every country in the world represented."
"You only ask for about one-half of the amount appropriated for an exhibit at Chicago," suggested General Cogswell, of the committee.
"Will you be satisfied with half as large an exhibit?"
"We want the best this committee will give us," answered Mr. Collier.

Mr. Cannon's Suggestion.
Here Mr. Cannon, of the committee, interrupted to say that much of the Chicago money had been expended in getting up the exhibit. Another such could be made at half the cost. When Mr. Collier concluded, Mr. Howell suggested that this was a national exposition. It would benefit every state and every manufacturer in the union. General Cogswell and other members of the committee suggested that they knew that, and they believed it would be endorsed by all the states. They recognized the fact that it was to be a national exposition.

"Will you be satisfied with \$500,000?" asked

ed General Cogswell of Mr. Collier.

"That is all we ask for."

Mr. Labouisse Speaks.

Then Mr. Howell introduced Mr. Labouisse, president of the New Orleans cotton exchange. Mr. Labouisse spoke of the effect such an exposition would have upon the trade of this country with Central and South America.

In reply to a question from General Bingham, Mr. Labouisse said that his section had received much benefit from the exposition several years ago, though it was not the success it should have been. He believed this exposition in Atlanta would prove of vast benefit to all the southern states, as well as to all the states of the union.

He believed it might result in building up a trade with the countries south of us.

Messrs. Inman and Jordan.
Mr. S. M. Inman told the committee of the vast benefit such an exposition would be to the south. He spoke of the benefits of the cotton exposition, and said that the government could do no better work for the south and the country than to aid this proposed exposition.

Civilian G. Gunby Jordan, of Columbus, spoke about the manufacturers and resources of the south. He believed this exposition would particularly benefit the manufacturers of the south. He spoke of the colored building and exhibit of the colored race that was to be had. He said an exhibit would be made showing the progress of the colored race in their thirty years of freedom.

Bishop Gaines Talks.
Mr. Howell then spoke of the three colored men present and introduced Bishop Gaines, of Georgia. Bishop Gaines endorsed the exposition. He did not believe anything could be done in this country that would more benefit the colored race than this exposition. "We have had thirty years of freedom," said he, "and what we are we have made ourselves in this time. We are cotton raisers and the best farmers this country has ever had. I represent," said he, "ten millions of colored people. We are going to remain with you. We want you to give us light down in Georgia and let us show you what the colored race has done and can do. Therefore, I ask you, let us have this money and we will exhibit to you the truth about our people and show you what we are."

Bishop Grant's Point.
Bishop Grant, of Texas, another colored man, endorsed what had been said, and added that if the colored race were given an opportunity to show what it had done and could do it would exhibit the fact that there is no race issue.

"The negroes have never had a fair and square opportunity to show what they could do," said he. "We want to show you this time that we can do everything in this country that the white man can do. We know when we have overtaken you there is no other man before us, and we are right after you." (Laughter.)

"When you really see the work we have accomplished since the war you will encourage us. We need encouragement. You need our muscle and we need your money. We want to show you our interests are the same. If we make cotton, you make money. The negroes of the south don't want you to pass any special laws. All we want is for you to give us a man's chance." (Loud applause.)

Mr. Howell stated that the colored people had not come forward as mendicants, but had subscribed liberally to the exposition.

Give the Black a Chance.
He then introduced Professor Washington, a colored man of Tuskegee, Ala., who stated that the whites and blacks were now asking for the same thing. They were united in asking that the government aid and encourage this exposition where the colored people would have their exhibit alongside of the whites.

"Our institutions in the south," said he, "want an opportunity to exhibit what they have done and can do. The colored race simply want an opportunity to make an exposition of what they have done. It will give them such an encouragement to bring about a solution of many of the perplexing problems we have."

Mr. Howell thanked the committee for its hearing and added that the exposition committee was more than satisfied if it had made a favorable impression, but he wanted to know as soon as possible where they stand.

"The minute we have the recognition of our government," said he, "we are ready to go to the Central and South American countries. We hope we will soon hear from the committee that we have received favorable recognition."

Good for Tom Reed.
Ex-Governor Bullock, of Atlanta, sent for ex-Speaker Reed and introduced him generally to the other Georgians present. When he had finished his introduction, he remarked, "Now, Mr. Reed, we expect you to help us in this matter." Mr. Reed bowed profoundly and replied: "Oh, I am always ready to help the south."

Chairman Sayres said tonight that he would appoint a subcommittee tomorrow to report on the bill.

Will Camp There.
Late this afternoon the delegation held a meeting at the Metropolitan and Chairman Howell appointed subcommittees to confer with the leading members of the house and senate. They will remain several days, working among the congressmen and arousing their interest in the exposition bill.

President Collier and all the members of the delegation express themselves as greatly encouraged with the outlook.

They have made a splendid impression. Indeed, they have won the approval of the committee and will soon win the house for the exposition.

Tonight Secretary Hoke Smith gave a reception to the delegation at his K street home.

All the members of the diplomatic corps, as well as the cabinet and prominent members of congress, were present to meet the Georgians.

DIAZ AND THE EDITORS.
The President Receives and Promises an Exhibit for Atlanta.

Mexico City, May 15.—(Special.)—The press association was received by President Diaz and wife at Chapultepec palace this afternoon. Speeches were made by Mr. H. H. Cabanis, Colonel W. A. Hemphill and Mr. Bennett. The president responded feelingly. The exposition was the main topic. President Diaz promised that Mexico would exhibit. After a delightful reception the association left on three sleepers for Georgia. The party are all happy and well and delighted with the trip.

Many of the Oates men have given up hope. While they do not come out openly and admit that Colonel Oates is defeated, their general movements indicate the fact that he is.

The manner in which Captain Johnston has conducted himself in regard to the con-

OATES MEN WEAKEN.

They Are on the Point of Conceding Johnston's Splendid Victory.

JUST ONE CHANCE IS LEFT TO THEM

Today the Counties Select the Delegates to the State Convention.

OATES GOES ON A WILD GOOSE CHASE

He Follows His Opponent to Limestone County—Birmingham People Are Happy—Confident of Johnston's Success.

Montgomery, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—The cyclone has struck the Oates crowd and they are much in the same fix the parrot was in his speeches. The truth is breaking on the cuckoo.

"Johnston wins! Oates not in it! Here's your Constitution!" screamed the newboys this morning.

"It is a lie," grumbled the Oates claquers, but the returns today bear out every report which The Constitution printed.

Johnston is a winner—an easy winner. Reports today have been merely corroborative. Wilcox county reported a pleasant surprise to the Johnston men. It has been conceded to Oates in almost all reports, but the telegram from Camden published below shows it is on the winning side. The Oates bluff is very feeble now. His crowd need nerve tonic again and need it badly. The most confident show disappointment and appear to have that tired feeling you read about in the almanacs. They don't acknowledge Johnston as a winner and they try hard to figure their man out ahead. When indisputable returns are shown them they mumble something about fraud and suggest that the state convention will tell the story.

By the way, the Oates men are banking strongly on the state convention. The truth is, their only hope lies in it now. Colonel Oates' cry of fraud is regarded as evidence that he realizes his weakness. It is notable that he has made no public claim to the counties his friends allege that he has carried.

Captain Johnston has said: "I have 283 votes. I have carried the following counties."

Will Say He Was Cheated.
Colonel Oates has said: "I have 270 votes sure," and adds, "If I am not cheated out of them." He does not specify what counties he has carried for fear that the returns will make his claims ridiculous.

Johnston seems to entertain no such fears as to his counties. He makes an open claim and he has not had occasion to swallow any doses of disappointment.

The good news from Morgan, Wilcox and Lowndes is confirmed today, while the lingering doubt about Lee has disappeared and that county will go solid for Johnston.

Cleburne and Clay are solid. In the latter county only two men voted for Oates.

St. Clair has gone by a big majority for Johnston. Eliminating every county which appears to be in the slightest doubtful, Johnston has 283 votes. One thing that is peculiarly gratifying to Captain Johnston is that the wool hat boys won the victory for him. The farmers proved themselves his friends. The cities were against him as a rule, but the country boys carried the day.

Wool Hat Boys Did It.
Late little thought when he said in congress years ago that the farmer boys must not be educated that his words would ring through the woods of Alabama years afterwards and prove true heralds of his Waterloo.

The following are some of the returns received today:

Wadsworth—Autauga county is solid for Johnston and Morgan. Oates is not in it. Democracy up here won't stand any Oatesism or Shermanism.

Seima—There is no doubt that Hale, Wilcox and Lowndes will give their solid votes to Johnston. An Oates man who was here today from Demopolis says Morgan county will divide its vote, giving Johnston five votes.

Scottsboro—Jackson is absolutely safe and solid for Johnston. Signed George H. Hunt, 733; Oates, 713; also a majority for Johnston on a popular vote. Signed Beck, Bloch and Cochran.

Mobile—Monroe is solid for Joe Johnston. Signed J. M. Slaughter, Joe Arrington.

BIRMINGHAM IS HAPPY.
Oates Men Have Abandoned Hope and Everybody is for Johnston.

Birmingham, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—The curtain is practically risen and Joseph P. Johnston is conceded to be the victor over Congressman William C. Oates. As the returns from various counties have come in the figures and estimates that have been made are verified.

Tomorrow all of the sixty-six counties in the state will hold conventions to select delegates to the state convention, which meets in Montgomery on May 22d.

The action of these conventions will practically determine the nomination and will convince the Oates people that they are badly defeated. Colonel Oates' friends will know tomorrow night that their man is defeated in their claims that they may continue to boast in a half-hearted way until the state convention meets next Tuesday. There will be some trading tomorrow, very likely, in the county conventions. Johnston's friends think that they can take care of his interests, although the other side is up to some trickery, and if the Oates people get half a chance they will carry up contesting delegations from as many counties as possible.

As the returns continue to come in slowly, the figures and estimates printed this morning in The Constitution are verified. Several of the doubtful counties have been heard from today and prove in practically every instance the claims of the Johnston men.

Many of the Oates men have given up hope. While they do not come out openly and admit that Colonel Oates is defeated, their general movements indicate the fact that he is.

The manner in which Captain Johnston has conducted himself in regard to the con-

test has met the admiration of all the people, while the joint wall of fraud and defeat sent up by Colonel Oates and The Advertiser is greatly exposed. This cry of Colonel Oates is doing no good to the democratic party. If kept up it will injure the organized democracy and add strength to Kolb's chances for the governorship.

Captain Johnston is in Limestone county looking after his interests in that county. With him are several of his companions. Colonel Oates followed him to that county tonight, passing through on a midnight train. He goes to Athens, where it is given out that he will speak tomorrow.

Captain Johnston is receiving congratulations from all parts of the country. The Johnston men here are jubilant over the triumph success which he has met. The headquarters tonight, and even all day, have been thronged with admirers of the red-headed hero. Everything about the city bears an air of self-satisfaction and faith in the man who is to lead the greatest campaign that has ever been known in the history of Alabama politics. The people of Birmingham are happy.

FUN IN LIMESTONE TODAY.
Johnston and Denson Speak There and Oates Goes, Too.

Montgomery, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—There promises to be a merry and a parrot time in Athens, Limestone county, tomorrow. Captain Johnston has for weeks had an engagement to speak there. That county held no primaries, but will hold a mass meeting and convention. Johnston is billed to be on hand and to give them a talk on pure democracy. It was reported here tonight that Congressman Denson had gone to Athens to assist Captain Johnston in the work, and when he heard it Colonel Oates grabbed his grip and an Advertiser reporter and caught the train for Athens.

The friends of Colonel Oates are kicking violently because of Congressman Denson's alleged interference in a matter which they say cannot concern him, and yet they have been bragging of the brilliant and patriotic work of Congressman Clarke in having carried Mobile and some neighboring counties. The mass meeting at Athens is apt to hear some pointed paragraphs tomorrow. The feeling there is intense. It may be a matter of interest to know that this is Colonel Oates' third visit to Athens since he commenced the scramble.

TRYING TO ROB JOHNSTON.
The Oates Men Are Making Wild Attempts to Jump White Counties.

Seima, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—Wilcox was divided though Johnston carried it by a popular majority. He will get Lowndes. In Hale there is an attempt to beat him out of the nine votes on one single challenged vote in Laneville. There are ten delegates to the convention. The voter proves by good men that he voted for Cleveland. Dallas is overwhelmingly for Johnston.

NO QUESTION ABOUT MADISON.
A Thirteen Good Delegates Will Vote for the Winner, Johnston.

Huntsville, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—The primary election last Saturday and the result are still the talk of the city. This county is settled beyond all question, and is unanimously for Johnston, and a solid delegation tomorrow will be selected to attend the state convention. May 22d at Montgomery and cast the thirteen votes of Madison for her choice, Joseph F. Johnston, of Birmingham.

Owing to local causes the complexion of the delegation of several counties may not be made public, and the Oates men are likely to go on claiming and bluffing to the last ditch. Nothing but some hocus-pocus can defeat Johnston's nomination.

GAINED HIS POINT.
Congressman Maddox Will Get a Midshipman for the Seventh.

Washington, May 15.—(Special.)—Judge Maddox won his fight for a naval cadet from his district today. He had an amendment inserted in the naval appropriation bill allowing a cadet for every congressional district not represented in the academy that year. It did not pass, but Johnston's turning those out who were illegally appointed, but provides that in the future when a congressman fails to make an appointment that the secretary of the navy shall fill the vacancy from his congressional district.

Judge Maddox made a splendid fight and won a victory which many members of the house have been fighting for years.

Speaker Crisp received a telegram this morning announcing the death at Ellaville of Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Crisp's mother. Mrs. Crisp being too ill to travel, could not go home.

Major Black has made quite a fight against a number of appropriations in the naval appropriation bill, and upon a point of order today succeeded in ruling out a \$200,000 appropriation for a torpedo boat, which he thought was useless at this time. Major Black is making quite a reputation as an economist.

Mr. W. B. Tate, who has been here several days, was with his brother, Representative Carter Tate, left for New York today to take a special course in medicine.

HIS HOLIDAY SOLDIERS.
Governor Tillman Appoints a Committee to Report on the Insurrectionaries.

Columbia, S. C., May 15.—(Special.)—Governor Tillman has decided to have a court of inquiry to look into the action of the military companies which refused to obey his orders to go to Darlington during the dispensary troubles. He today issued orders appointing Brigadier General Richbourg, Brigadier General E. J. Dennis and Colonel Willie Jones as the court, with J. T. Barron as judge advocate. General Richbourg and Barron are anti, and the other two are Tillmanites. The court is instructed to convene in Charleston on May 22d, and after completing their inquiries as to the fourth brigade and the naval battalion, to meet in Columbia and investigate the conduct of the officers of the Second brigade.

Such inquiry will be searching and the opinion of the court as to the degree of guilt in each case will be reported in these findings.

FOUR STUDENTS DROWNED.
They Hired a Boat for a Sail and the Boat Capsized.

Boston, Mass., May 15.—Edwin Stanton Bach, of New York city; William Campbell Truesdell, of Newark, N. J.; John Parrish Brown, of Philadelphia, and Franklin Whitall, of Philadelphia, all students at Harvard college, were drowned in the upper harbor, near Thompson's island, this afternoon. They hired a catboat for a sail and did not return. Today the boat was found overturned with the bodies of Brown and Bach in it. The others have not been found.

Luxury Nominated for Congress.
Columbus, O., May 15.—The populists of the eighteenth congressional district today nominated Jacob S. Coxey for congress.

DR. RICE THE WINNER.

Foster's Great Horse Takes the Brooklyn Handicap.

CAPTURED BY A SHORT NECK

Taral, the Mount, Does Good Headwork, Landing Him Safely.

SNEDEKER, THE BOOKIE, SKIPS

Ticket Holders in His Box Have Long Faces—Pool Room People Have the Dwyers Arrested.

New York, May 15.—The Brooklyn handicap, the first big turf event of the season, was won by Dr. Rice in the fast time of 2:37 1/4 today.

Over 40,000 persons saw the race. It was an ideal day for the race. The track was in perfect condition, and there was every prospect of the record of 2:37 flat made by Dry Monopole, getting lowered. The enclosure was uncomfortably crowded. All the transportation facilities were overtaxed and the work of getting to and from the track was an arduous task. The betting ring was so crowded that it was as much as a person's life was worth to attempt to make a wager. It needed the services of a rusher of a football team to place a bet. The weather was fine and although the air was overcharged with dust, that had been churned up by the cavalcade of vehicles of every known description that stretched from Brooklyn to the track all day, and a greater portion of the night, every one was happy. It was a typical American crowd because it was so thoroughly good natured.

The big event was the fourth race on the card. It was scheduled to take place at 4 o'clock, but it was nearly 4:45 when the flag fell. The horses were at the post nearly forty minutes. Break after break occurred, but not one was even enough to warrant their getting the word.

Copyright, Herald, Ajax and Comanche came out to the furlong post fully a half dozen times. Copyright's fractious temper was really the chief cause of the delay. Sport, contrary to general expectations, behaved himself well throughout the trying ordeal. Comanche was restive and did considerable buck jumping. Lowlander also gave a grand stand exhibition of bad temper. He managed to unseat McDermott once and had him on his neck several times. A crowd of several thousand persons surged around the chute. This made the horses restive. It was finally decided to open the turn, which had been temporarily closed, and make the start there. This was done. A start was finally effected. It looked to be a fair one for all but Lowlander, Martin, however, did not think it was a start and Clifford was left standing still.

Thompson also pulled up Sport just as they got the flag. McDermott made no effort to join the field with Lowlander. He simply cantered back to the paddock. Clifford and Sport went after the others, but gave up the unequal struggle very soon. Copyright was the pacemaker to the first turn. Bergen made an effort to draw away from his field as they neared the far turn, but failed signally to do so. Henry of Navarre, who had been his nearest attendant all the way, moved up to him. The assistant he collared. Copyright was beaten.

Taral's Great Ride.
Henry of Navarre piloted the field into the home stretch. Dr. Rice and Sir Walter, who had been in easy positions and well up, as with one accord, closed on Henry of Navarre as soon as they were headed for home. A ding-dong finish then began. Taral rode Dr. Rice with the strength and energy that have made him famous. He urged him to the utmost limit of endurance. The game fellow responded to whip and spur to the last gasp, and finally won a superb race by a scant length. Henry of Navarre struggled gamely to the last gasp. He lasted long enough to beat Sir Walter half a length for the place.

Sir Walter was really not up to a bruising race. The pace and distance began to tell on him. He faltered at the critical juncture. The cry that the favorite was rent the air, when Doggett made his effort with the courageous little fellow. It was premature, as Sir Walter was all out and really had nothing left with which to finish. Bassett-law, the imported horse, made a creditable showing. He was one of the last to leave the post and trailed for most of the race near the turn for home. Then he began to crawl up on the leaders. He threaded his way through the field at a great rate and finished fourth, full of running. His finish was the strongest of the lot, as none of the others had anything to spare. Comanche took it into his head to run when it was too late. Ajax was never once dangerous or prominent. This also applies to Banquet, Blitzer, Diablo and Herald.

Fred Foster, the owner of Dr. Rice, backed the horse heavily on the winter books. His winnings aggregate \$24,000 in addition to the stake, which is worth \$25,000, \$14,000 of which goes to Dr. Rice.

A number of persons backed the horse on Snedecker's book. When they went to cash they found an empty box. Snedecker had decamped. The saddest individual of the lot was a man who had a ticket which read "\$3,500 to \$500. Dr. Rice. Snedecker made a future book on the race, and owes several thousand dollars.

Arrest of President Dwyer.
The disgruntled poolroom men, who are determined to enforce the lottery law as interpreted by Judge Pryor, caused the arrest of President F. J. Dwyer and the judges during the afternoon. The arrest, so far as Mr. Dwyer was concerned, was a farce. A man from Police Justice Walsh's court told him that he was under arrest and asked him to appear before Justice Walsh tomorrow. He promised to do so.

All went well until the third race. Just as the horses were going to the post, Sheriff Butting, of Brooklyn, and several deputies, quietly took up a stand in the judge's enclosure. They told the judges that they were under arrest. As soon as the race was run, Judges Simmons, McDowell and Smith were taken before Judge Watson, who was holding court in the Gravesend town hall. They were admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000 each. It is said that over sixty warrants have been issued and wholesale arrests will follow. It is the ultimate intention of

DeLacey and his cohorts to seize the race horses as gambling paraphernalia.

The Sports Not Alarmed.
The race track people make light of the affair, and say it will all end in smoke. They insist that so long as the Ives pool bill's conditions are complied with, no law is violated.

The poolroom men and their lawyers insist that Judge Pryor's decision in the Irving-Brooklyn case, which he declared the Ives bill unconstitutional, has rendered the bill null and void, and that the officers of the Brooklyn Jockey Club are violating the lottery law and are liable to a penalty of two years' imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000 for each offense. Howe & Hummel, the counselors for the poolroom men, say that they will see that the laws are enforced.

Stonewall's victory over Dr. Haskbrock, in the inaugural event, was a severe blow to the talent. It was also a farce for the bookmakers. M. F. Dwyer began the season with one of his famous plunges. He got the substantial odds of 5 to 1 against him. A new sum was netted for the Dwyer faction of each of the 110 books that did business on the track. He also won heavily on "Boss" Croker's colt, Tica, in the third race. The ex-Tammany chieftain had a liberal commission on his colt. The Dwyers left Banquet severely alone in the Brooklyn handicap.

The stewards appointed by the jockey club for the Brooklyn Jockey Club's spring meeting are Messrs. P. J. Dwyer, John Hunter and J. G. K. Lawrence. Had the judges not been arrested, these gentlemen would have judged the races. They, as it happened, however, had nothing to do.

Admission Receipts Large.
The jockey club has taken upon itself to issue all complimentary and free badges. This made the revenue on the Brooklyn handicap day one of the largest in the history of the American turf. The bookmakers are not pleased with the arrangement. The stewards predict a dry day, or wet days, and are strongly opposed to the innovation or, in fact, anything suggested by the jockey club for the benefit or purification of the turf.

Twelve bookmakers were also arrested and released on bail. The cases of all the accused will go before the grand jury.

The Sports Event.
The following are the results of today's races at Gravesend:

First race, sweepstakes for all ages, five furlongs, Stonewall, 125 (Stimms), 3 to 1, won by half a length; Dr. Haskbrock second, Correction third. Time, 1:43 1/4.

Second race, for three-year-olds, one mile, Halton, 112 (A. Clayton), 7 to 1, won by an open length; John Cooper second, Sir Knight third. Wernberg, Appomattox, Aurelian, Frig, St. Julien, Flirt, Prince Klamath, Rana, Ed Kearney, Figaro, Factotum and Inside also ran. Time, 1:53 1/4.

Third race, the expectation stake, for two-year-olds, half a mile, Utica 118 (Stimms), 7 to 2, won; Drebbund second; Tamerlane third. The Con, Sir James Golden Rod, Prim, St. Vincent, Prince of Monaco, Applause, Ella Reed, Rosebud and Golden Gate also ran. Time, 0:59 1/4.

Fourth race, Brooklyn handicap, value of stake \$25,000, three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, and the quarter, Taral, 112 (Taral), 7 to 1, won; Henry of Navarre second, Sir Walter third. Clifford, Banquet, Ajax, Sport, Diablo, Bassett-law, Comanche, Lowlander, Copyright, Herald and Britzen also ran. Time, 2:37 1/4.

Fifth race, for maiden two-year-olds, four furlongs, Harry Reed, 115 (Brooks), 3 to 1, won; Harris second; Trophoeus third. Halston, Bondo, Navaho, Southside, Potash, Corn Cob, Canterbury, Tralee, Little Ella also ran. Time, 0:59 1/4.

Sixth race, one and a half miles, Elery, 102 (C. Hueston), 4 to 1, won; Captain T second, Jordan third, Marshall, Chauncey, Armitage, Vespasian, Gallop King, Lord Nelson, Oporto, Connors also ran. Time, 1:59 1/4.

THE KENTUCKY DERBY.
Chant Won the Race in the Presence of 15,000 People.

HOW OATES

Local Conditions Controlled the Fight at Mobile.

AN APPROPRIATION WAS AT STAKE.

It Was Feared if Johnston Succeeded, the Harbor Improvements Would Suffer at the Hands of Administration Men.

Mobile, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—The result of the local primaries here on Saturday last, to choose ninety-three delegates to the county convention, which will select seven delegates to the gubernatorial convention at Montgomery, has already been published in The Constitution. Nothing has since developed to change the general result, and Mobile county goes into the Oates column.

But, that this was a contest showing the real strength of the two candidates for governor, no thinking man in Mobile believes today. The causes that combined to give the county to Colonel Oates are numerous, strong, and many of them very plain. They ante-date the present campaign, and revert to previous struggles of local factions to control Mobile county.

This correspondence showed plainly, on the day that Mr. Rich made that suicidal error of refusing to continue in the governor's race, that Johnston sentiment was absolutely paramount in this city; and that Colonel Oates's chances for its vote were rendered almost nothing by Mr. Rich's action. The city with its 57 votes controls the county convention, county predicts sending but 26 delegates. These last were uncertain, and perhaps about evenly divided. But since the last municipal election there had smoldered in the city a very violent and deeply-rooted antipathy to the winning side in it. This was known as the 'Lavretta ring,' and embraced most of the best-known ward politicians and 'professionals.'

Rich Was First Choice of Course.

So long as Mr. Rich was in the race, it was felt that the whole of a chance for the 'son' would insure him a solid 17 from Mobile in the state convention; and many of the most earnest Johnston men were willing to concede this mere compliance to the ultra-Cleveland candidate, conditioned upon that delegation going solid for Johnston, so soon as compliance ceased and the alleged 'triangular fight' narrowed down to the tug of war between the two real contestants. The Rich men were perforce content with this tacit agreement, the most ardent of them never believing that the young mayor had the ghost of a chance for the nomination. The more hopeful of them, however, believed in that remote possibility, a show of sufficient convention strength to give the Rich men the balance of power, in which case, they fondly believed, Mobile would be constrained to stick to her own man, and thus, in the manner of Governor Jones, four years ago.

Johnston Second Choice.

Rich's withdrawal knocked all this into everlasting smotherings, and left his personal adherents in a quandary between the devil and the deep sea, and had his refusal to run against Lavretta for the mayoralty. Many of them were not for Oates; many others were avowed Johnston men; and now, city pride cutting no figure in the matter, there was an almost solid stampede to the Johnston flag. The county was conceded to the 'Jefferson boy,' and Oates was not 'in it.'

Rich Anti-Ring.

The local bitterness against the Lavretta ring, however, had in no sense abated; and it was plain that a fight would still be made in the city wards to at least protest against the mayor and his party. This feeling was especially bitter against Mr. Charles E. McLean, a young but active ward politician, who had for some time been chairman of the county democratic committee and councilman from his ward. The Rich men and their organ, The Mobile Register, openly denounced McLean for his strong advocacy of Lavretta and his opposition to Rich in the city election, and for his running for councilman at that time. He was thus a pronounced Johnston advocate, throwing his personal influence and that of his position into the scale, and finally running as the delegate on the Johnston ticket in his ward. Thus, to down the ring, and to change the complexion of the county committee became a pronounced factor in the governor's race, and perhaps the only bitter one in it. Still, this had been a mere effect, and Johnston would have carried the county 'hands down,' but for another matter of local pride—and that was presumed to be of local danger.

Clarke Takes a Hand.

Congressman Richard H. Clarke suddenly appeared in Mobile at this juncture. He is the colleague of Colonel Oates, to whom he is indebted for help in many matters involving local pride. He is no ultra-Cleveland partisan as Mayor Rich, and announced himself through The Constitution's columns, notwithstanding that he voted to override Cleveland's veto of the seigniorage bill, and that he openly avowed himself as in favor of the re-election of Senator Morgan.

DANGERS OF DRESS.

How Men and Women Run Great Risks During the Summer in the Way They Are Clothed.

Few people think at this time of the year of the great importance of dress. In the winter people dress warmly because they know it is a necessity, but in the summer, when it is hot, they go to the other extreme and wear dress too lightly. Hot weather causes people to use light clothing; but suddenly the wind changes, and the air becomes chilly, and a cold is contracted.

Now, where most people make a mistake is in not guarding against these sudden changes quickly and in time. Any man or woman who has on a light dress of cloth, and feels a change which brings a chill, should at once counteract the chill. This can only be done by the use of some pure stimulant, not gingers or hot drinks, but a pure medicinal whiskey that will refresh, and bring about immediate reaction. There is but one medicinal whiskey that will do this, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt. It has been known for twenty years that it will prevent the first symptoms of sudden colds and fevers and the possibility of pneumonia, which follow any cold.

It should be remembered, however, that Duffy's Pure Malt is the only whiskey that will certainly accomplish this, and however much dealers may endeavor to the contrary, it alone should be taken.

they endorsed the man that he endorsed by his action and votes while he was there.

The Stroke That Was Made. This might not have been a very telling argument, had he not coupled it with another that went home every time. Mr. Clarke has been a hard-working, clear-headed and very useful representative, especially on the rivers and harbors committee; and this time, when he came to argue a case in court, he brought with him as his guest, Congressman Henderson, of the Johns committee. In his two speeches at mass meetings and at those he made at nearly every ward in the city, Mr. Clarke dwelt upon his useful work for the harbor appropriation, electric lighting of the channel, improvement of the rivers behind us, etc. He dwelt upon the great necessity of Mobile's endorsing Mr. Cleveland, by voting for Colonel Oates, to the end of keeping the river and harbor improvements at the amiable mood towards these great public works. Whether this was logic, sophistry or metaphysics, it certainly had no great issue of principle could have told. From Mr. Clarke's first speech, the subject of debate in all street corner and barroom conventions ceased to be Johnston and Oates, and became harbor improvement—when it was not 'the ring.'

Oates and Appropriation.

Material progress is fortunately Mobile's fetch at this moment, and she certainly has made surprising strides towards it. Fronted with the bold iteration that a vote for Johnston was a direct vote against appropriations already made, or hoped for in the future, she felt very much as an expectant bride might upon hearing that her sister had been married with another woman. It was plain that this argument was doing more to thrill the sensitive pocket nerve of this public than was 'the ring' to shock its susceptibilities.

Only a Tail-Enders Now.

This is the truth of the election in a nutshell. It was in no sense a measure of the preference of the voters of Mobile county as between Johnston and Oates. It was a local declaration of business interest, aided by the awakening of sleeping local animosities. It is averred that Mr. Clarke has made enemies by his course. It is retorted that he has made more friends. Such speculation has nothing to do with the matter for it, or should be, an axiom that the man who doesn't make both is wholly unfit to send to congress, and will prove it when he gets there.

Now, that it is assured that Johnston will be the next governor of Alabama, Mobile county again trails along with the tail-enders.

There is no proof that he has either expressed, or that he has gained any material advantage by assuming that position, but it is equally certain that no great harm can result from it, further than the possible loss of confidence, in numerous ward politicians and 'professionals' from the gubernatorial table.

SHOT BY MASKED ASSASSINS.

No Cause Is Known for the Attempted Murder.

Greenville, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—Masked men went to the house of Milton Nash, a prominent planter, last night and shot him through the right lung in the presence of his wife and children. Nash is a prosperous farmer and resides five miles from Greenville. He was peaceable and quiet and no cause is assigned for the deed. The murderers then went to a nearby negro house and robbed the occupants of what money they had. The assassins are at large. Nash will probably die.

Thrown from the Track.

Mobile, Ala., May 15.—At 1 o'clock this morning a slight wreck occurred at Flomaton, on the Pensacola and Atlantic division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Just after 2 o'clock, a passenger train, moving at a slow rate of speed, was thrown from the track by the failure of the switch to work as the cars passed over. No one was injured. The wreck was ordered from Mobile and left for Mobile at 2 o'clock this morning. No. 2 connects with the Louisville and Nashville, No. 3, southbound, and that train was delayed several hours. It is due in Mobile at 3:30 o'clock.

Fire at Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., May 15.—(Special.)—The residence of Mr. John F. Smith, on Madison street, was partly burned Sunday morning.

CHARLESTON'S DEEP WATER.

Ships Drawing Twenty-Three Feet Can Now Enter the Harbor.

Charleston, S. C., May 15.—Ships drawing twenty-three feet can enter Charleston harbor through the new jetty channel and the depth of the entrance to this port is making steady progress. It is expected by the opening of the next cotton season that Charleston will have at least twenty-five feet of water on its bar. There have been some misleading reports to the effect that the depth of water on the bar which are sufficiently answered in the following from the president of the Charleston cotton exchange to the United States coast and geodetic survey at Washington.

'Charleston, S. C., May 14.—United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C. The depth of water now on Charleston bar is officially reported to be twenty-five feet at low water, which at mean high tide would give twenty-five feet. The latest chart of Charleston harbor, published by your department, which we have, is dated April 2, 1894, and gives a depth of some thirty feet in the channel between the jetties of only ten feet at low water, which would be only fifteen feet at mean high tide.

As the information given by your charts is, of course, considered official, this may mislead owners or masters of vessels, who are considering the question of coming to Charleston.

'Such an effect prejudicial to our business interests has already been produced, as we are informed. I am requested by some of our merchants to write you officially on this subject, and to request you to incorporate in your next charts of Charleston harbor the exact depth of water now undoubtedly on Charleston bar.'

'The figures can be obtained exactly from Captain Fred V. Abbott, of the United States engineer department, the officer in charge of the Charleston jetties. He authorizes me to say that in about two weeks, he will have soundings made for the purpose of reporting to you, and that if your department is willing to incorporate them into your charts he will be glad to let you have access to them for your use. Requesting your favorable consideration and an early reply. Yours, very respectfully,

'J. ADGER SMYTHE, "President Cotton Exchange."

TO TEST REGISTRATION LAWS.

South Carolina Republicans to Have Test Cases in Court.

Charleston, S. C., May 15.—The most important action of the republican executive committee today was the appointment of a subject to test the constitutionality of the registration laws of the state. A committee, consisting of Chairman Webster, Messrs. Brayton, Fordham and Dickinson was appointed to prepare and push a case in the proper court to test the constitutionality of the registration laws. This committee is also charged with looking after the proposed constitutional convention. The committee will raise a fund with which to employ lawyers to make the case. One of the chief grounds of complaint, and which this committee holds, is that the registration laws forbid registration for those who failed to register in 1882, and who were of age at that time, whereas, the constitution says that all citizens twenty-one years of age, who are not convicted of crime, shall be allowed to vote.

DECLINES TO RUN.

O. B. Stevens Announces That He Is Not a Candidate for Congress.

ALWAYS BEEN A STANCH DEMOCRAT

The Administration Has Utterly Failed to Redeem the Promises the Party Made to the People.

Albany, Ga., May 15.—(Special.)—The following is the full text of a letter from Hon. O. B. Stevens to the editor of The Albany Herald:

'Dawson, Ga., May 12.—To the Editor of The Herald: I have for some time realized that a crisis is upon us, as a people, and national relief must be found in some form. There is something radically wrong in any country where a favored few grow immensely wealthy at the expense of the multitude of the other people. The desire to accumulate a competency is to be commended, provided it is accomplished by honest, legitimate labor.

'But let us come to the facts as they are. Take, for instance, the various railroads of our country—only a few years ago prosperous and in fine condition, most of them now in the hands of receivers. I call attention to our own—our Central—road of Georgia. This road was an exception to the rule for many years, paying dividends to its stockholders, but recent manipulation has obtained ruinous results. It is a fact that the price of the products of our soil are all fixed long before the harvest. Just so much money is allowed to circulate, and the necessities of the farmers force them to sell at the prices fixed. We have been told that it is a production, but recently this theory has been exploded, for it has been shown that all the product is needed. And now it is unsoundness. Where is the trouble? The trouble is in the hands of the receivers. They are not to supply the world, yet we see the rich getting richer and the poor poorer, yet laboring continuously.

'Two years ago our own, the democratic party, made a bold, brave fight for the people, promising it elected the free coinage of silver, the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks and a tariff for revenue only. The people had confidence in the party, and would give us a greater volume of currency sufficient to do the business of the country and correct the wrongs complained of. They voted for it and were disappointed. Our party has been in possession of the government since March 4, 1893, but to date these promises have not been complied with.

'I do not write this in a spirit of complaint against the democratic party, or against any member of it, but, if all the above is true—and I do not doubt it—we can no longer trust the cause of the people and the democratic party in the hands of those in office. In this connection you are authorized to say that I am not a candidate for the nomination for congress or any other office. But with my disappointment from the present administration, I am authorized to say that I am not a candidate for the nomination for congress or any other office. But with my disappointment from the present administration, I am authorized to say that I am not a candidate for the nomination for congress or any other office.

THIS HAS A BETTER LOOK.

The Senate Progresses with the Tariff Bill.

Washington, May 15.—Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, introduced a resolution on which he asked immediate action, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information on the following points: Total number of persons engaged in the protection of industries; total number of persons so engaged, whose wages will not be affected; proportion of the population of the country engaged in the protection of industries; total number of persons who are native born citizens; the total number who are naturalized citizens; and at what ratio alien mechanics and laborers are taking the places of native and naturalized citizens in the protection of industries. All this information is to be based upon the census of 1890.

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire—Let that resolution go over and be printed. I take occasion to suggest to the senator from Nebraska that before he asks for this information he would well to ascertain whether or not the secretary of the treasury has the means of answering the inquiries. I am afraid the senator will find that there are no immediate data from which answers can be made.

Mr. Allen—Answers to a resolution of substantially the same character were made by the secretary of the treasury in 1886, based on the census of that year. This resolution is not a new thing by any means.

The resolution went over until tomorrow. At noon, the tariff bill was taken up and the progress upon it was somewhat rapid. It is not probable that the committee will reach the chemical schedule, according as they were reached, items from No. 12 to No. 28 were disposed of.

Only one noteworthy point in the day's discussion was a charge by Mr. Vest, that republican senators were wasting day after day in 'insectivorous' discussion, a declaration which was met by a retort from Mr. Aldrich that if it took them time to the snow fell, and a denial on the part of Mr. Aldrich that any disposition had been or would be shown by republican senators to delay the tariff bill.

As the information given by your charts is, of course, considered official, this may mislead owners or masters of vessels, who are considering the question of coming to Charleston.

CONSIDERING NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The House Spends the Day on the Naval Appropriations.

Washington, May 15.—Among the bills reported to the house from the committee on naval affairs, making labor day a national holiday.

At 12:30 o'clock the house went into the committee of the whole—Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, in the chair—for further consideration of the naval appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896. The pending question was upon the substitute offered by Mr. Cummings last Saturday for the amendment proposed by Mr. Maddox, changing the law regulating the appointment of cadets to the naval academy as to require the secretary of the navy to select cadets from actual residents of the districts to which the appointments are to be credited.

Mr. Maddox's amendment would require the secretary of the navy to select cadets from actual residents of the districts to which the appointments are to be credited. Mr. Cummings' amendment would require the secretary of the navy to select cadets from actual residents of the districts to which the appointments are to be credited.

The amendment was agreed to on a division—102 to 22.

Mr. McKeljohn, republican, of Nebraska, offered the amendment of which he gave notice the other day, providing for a congressional investigation into the alleged armor plate frauds and the imposition of a fine of \$10,000 upon the Carnegie-Phipps Company.

The amendment was agreed to on a division—102 to 22.

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was sustained by the chairman without argument.

The last paragraph in the bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to use the appropriation of \$400,000 made by the act of March 2, 1887, for a cruiser of the Vesuvius type, for construction of three torpedo boats, Mr. Black of Georgia, made the point of order that it changed the existing law without reducing expenditures. The point was overruled.

The bill was then reported to the house, the not being recommended by the committee of the whole were agreed to, and the bill passed.

The total amount carried by the bill was \$2,356,516.17, having been increased \$5,500 by the action of the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Hatch the house again took up its rule as committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1895. As reported, the bill carries a total appropriation of \$3,150,645, being less by \$142,857 than the appropriations in the bill for the current year.

The report of the committee on agriculture accompanying the appropriation bill was read, and Mr. Hatch, chairman, explained the bill, largely answering questions by other members. The only new legislation proposed was a provision requiring the experimental stations at the various agricultural colleges throughout the country to co-operate with the department in the investigation of adulterated foods and drugs, thus extending the scope of that work.

This concluded the general debate on the bill, and the reading of the bill for amendment and further consideration under the five minute rule was begun.

At 5 o'clock six of the twenty-six pages of the bill had been disposed of, the committee rose and the house adjourned until tomorrow at noon.

SNODGRASS IN CONTROL.

The Congressman Organizes the Convention and Seals His Delegate.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 15.—(Special.)—Last night and all the morning delegates gathered in the city of Chattanooga for the purpose of holding the convention to nominate a democratic candidate for congress from the third district. When the body was called to order by the district chairman, W. M. Nixon, at 1 o'clock, fully three hundred delegates were present. The friends of Snodgrass and Frazier, the candidates of the country and town respectively, after caucusing at the morning and half the night at the headquarters of their leaders, soon became involved in a wordy war over temporary organization. W. T. Murray was chosen chairman from Warren county, and M. H. McDowell, of Chatanooga, was made secretary amid a perfect hubbub.

Hamilton, which is the home of Frazier, and solidly instructed for him, raised the point that Murray was a Chattanooga man, and not entitled to a seat in the convention and kicked lustily against the Snodgrass men choosing him as chairman. But Hamilton was disregarded. All the assistant secretaries chosen were from the Snodgrass side, and a disposition prevails among the majority to ride rough shod over the Frazierites, although the latter were alert.

George C. Hamilton, is the caucus nominee of the Snodgrass men for permanent chairman. A hard fight was made to throw out proxies. Hamilton's delegation voted for the protesting, but the convention voted to allow them.

Not a few predict a deadlock early in duration to the recent attorney 'look-up' at South Pittsburg. James McMinn and Polk counties are each represented by complete Snodgrass and Frazier delegations, both claiming to be rightful delegates. At 8 p. m. the convention convened again, but the committee on credentials was not ready to report, and a terrible semantic adjournment was had to 10 o'clock tonight. Great excitement prevailed, the Frazier crowd being red hot. It is known that Snodgrass will succeed in seating his delegation from Jackson and believe that the committee will decide favorably to him in the case of Polk and McMinn. The outcome would give him 140 of the 171 votes in the convention, of which it is necessary for nomination. It is not probable that the committee will make its report until tomorrow.

Kansas Democratic Convention.

Kansas, Mo., May 15.—The democratic state convention met here today and got no further than organization. There is a prospect for bill all night session, which the platform committee is wrangling over the question of free silver, but it is not probable that nominations will be reached before tomorrow.

An Esteemed Pastor

Found Cure in Hood's After Other Medicines Failed

After the Grip—Muscular Rheumatism.

A private telegram from Columbus last night informing the Pythians of Atlanta that the next annual convocation would be held in Atlanta was enthusiastically received. The telegram, which was from Mr. W. A. Long, said:

'Columbus, Ga., May 15.—The next annual meeting of the grand lodge Knights of Pythias of Georgia will be held in Atlanta in 1895. This was unanimously decided to-day when the invitation was presented by J. M. Hunnicutt, G. W. Conner, J. M. Algee and W. A. Long. There was great enthusiasm over the selection of Atlanta for the next annual convocation. The lodge will be 1,500 uniformed knights in line. Atlanta carries every exposition years.

SWUNG HIM TO A LIMB.

Lynching of the Brute Who Attacked Miss Weir.

Ocala, Fla., May 15.—At 7 o'clock this morning Nero Young, the negro who assaulted Miss Liane Weir, near this place yesterday, was taken from jail by a mob composed of several hundred citizens and lynched. The mob battered down the doors of the jail with sledge hammers and the jailer seeing that resistance was useless, surrendered the keys to the cell in which the negro was confined. The negro was taken to the outskirts of town and speedily swung to a tree. Before being hung he confessed the crime.

The sheriff had been on watch at the jail all night, but left at dawn of day, thinking that no attempt would be made to storm the jail in the broad daylight. Fully 1,000 people have been out to view the body of the negro, on whose breast is pinned a card bearing this legend: 'Our women must be protected.' Signed, 'Citizens of Ocala.'

Teller's Disappearance Explained.

Ocala, Fla., May 15.—(Special.)—The body found two weeks ago in a pond near this city has been identified as being that of a man who died in the fall of 1893. He was a very active criminal lawyer. He took an active part in the redemption of South Carolina from carpet bag rule in 1876. He served with great distinction in the state senate for five years. The funeral services took place this evening.

Adairville, Ga., May 15.—(Special.)—Hon. Augustus C. Trimble died at his home near here this morning at 4 o'clock. He died suddenly. He was one of the oldest citizens of Barrow county and one of the most highly respected. He had reached a ripe old age, being about seventy-five years old. He was the father of Mrs. William L. LeConte, who died some days ago in Rome.

Shot by Midnight Visitors.

Bristol, Tenn., May 15.—(Special.)—The following special from Gate, Va., was received here this afternoon: 'About 12 o'clock last night a crowd of ten or twelve per-

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

CURES

Hood's. Before I had taken one bottle I had the use of my arms, thank God. These are facts and can be verified by many persons here. J. M. Colston, Church Creek, supplied me with Hood's. I am pastor of the M. E. church here. C. W. CLAPHAM, Church Creek, Maryland.

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THE LOWEST YET.

Wheat Breaks the Record, Going to its Lowest Price.

THE COTTON MARKET VERY STEADY

With a Decline of Five Points, Owing to the Weakness in the Liverpool Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The most significant feature of the day's operations at the stock exchange was the impression the bears were enabled to make on prices because of moderate fluctuations. Therefore those operating for lower prices were unable to dislodge holdings, but today there were dribblings of long stock in Missouri Pacific, Atchafalpa and Sugar, while the declining tendency of prices was not so apparent to marginal holders. The increased activity late in the day was welcomed by brokers and speculators alike, as the dullness for the past few days has been oppressive. Business to some extent was interfered with by the installation of the stock exchange officers elected yesterday, and by the absence of a number of operators who left the street early on their way to attend the Brooklyn handicap. Missouri Pacific was the feature of the trading and on transactions of 11,500 shares fell from 28 1/2 to 28, closing at the lowest figure. The radical reduction in rates by the company in line with the policy of the Atchafalpa and the announcement of the early departure of President Gould for Europe were taken advantage of to break the price. Near brokers were conspicuous sellers. Atchafalpa was also heavy, falling to 10 1/2 on rumors of a \$15 to \$20 assessment on the stock. Union Pacific was also pressed for sale and declined to 16 1/2. The Grangers, trunk lines and Coalers held 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. But the trading outside of St. Paul was light. Burlington and Quincy fell 1 to 7/8. It is expected that the directors at their meeting to be held in St. Paul tomorrow will take definite action on the schedule. The stock finally sold at 10 1/2 against 10 1/2 early in the day. Stocks were pressed throughout and the sugar stock bearish, because of the general impression that the schedule will be contested in the house. A belief that a clause is loaded up with the certificates also operates against it. Lead was firmer than the other industrial reports that the directors will declare a dividend of 1 per cent on the stock this week. Cordage, Cotton Oil, Tobacco, Whisky and Chicago Gas were quiet. The general market closed weak 1/2 to 3/4 per cent lower than yesterday.

Railways and miscellaneous bonds were weak. Sales of listed stocks, 103,000; unlisted, 36,000 shares. Treasury balances: Coin, \$94,719,000; currency, \$51,779,000. Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan and closed offered at 1 1/2; prime mercantile paper, 3/4 to 4 per cent. Bar silver, 62 1/2.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$47 1/2 to \$48 1/2 for sixty days, and \$48 1/2 to \$49 1/2 for three months, \$48 1/2 to \$49 1/2 for commercial bills, \$48 1/2 to \$49 1/2.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds weak.

At the board of directors of the Georgia Railroad and Navigation Company, the following are closing bids:

Atchafalpa	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
do. pre	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
do. post	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Union Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
do. pre	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
do. post	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
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and unimproved city and suburban property.
Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 288.

CROPS ON A BOOM.

A Favorable Week for Farm Work
Throughout Georgia.

THE FERTILE FIELDS ARE BLOOMING

The Gentle Rain Came After a Prolonged
Drought and Revived the Cotton and
the Corn—What Morrill Says.

The crop report of Forecaster Officer Morrill for the past week is more hopeful in its tone than any issued recently.

Rains have fallen in nearly every section of the state and everything has taken on new life.

The report says:

"Most sections of the state have received rain during the past week in the form of local showers. No general rain has yet occurred and the amount of rainfall has varied greatly in different districts. In Augusta and Savannah nearly three inches have fallen; at Thomasville, one and a quarter; at Macon, one and three-quarters; at West Point and Atlanta, one-third inch; at Rome, one and six-tenths. These showers have been of immense value to crops and particularly to grain. They have also afforded an opportunity for setting out sweet potato slips. The temperature has continued above normal, a fact that has been of great importance to corn, which is now in excellent condition wherever rain has fallen.

"Good growing weather has prevailed in the northwest section of the state and farmers are cheerful. One of the most encouraging reports received was from Dalton, stating that the stand of cotton and corn were perfect in that vicinity; that wheat was looking better, though some will be a short crop and fruit scarce, the outlook on the whole is quite promising. The above is a fair sample of the many good reports received from all parts of the counties of northwest Georgia. Only in exceptional localities, where dry weather has continued, is crop growth backward. New potatoes and green peas are just beginning to be marketed.

"This has been a very favorable week for all crops and farm work in the northern counties of the state. Beneficial rains have fallen over most of this section, while in a few unfavorable places the drought still continues. The weather has been warm, and farmers are well up with their work. The beneficial effects of the rain have been noticed on all crops, especially oats. Wheat and rye are looking well and are nearly in full head. Some rust has been noticed in the wheat blades. Oats are heading low. Corn is reported as a splendid stand and is being worked. Millet and potatoes are in fine shape since the rain and sweet potato slips are being set out. Garden truck of all kinds are a little late, but all in good condition. Cotton on dry land is a good stand, but that on the red soil not so good. Late planted cotton is beginning to break through the soil, softened by the late rain. Cut worms are not as plentiful as they were last week.

"After a period of drought the farmers of northeastern Georgia were last week favored by scattered showers, which have improved the appearance of all crops. Cotton planting has been finished and the fleecy staple is above ground with good stands in many localities. It is being chopped out. During the week late corn has been planted, but early corn is up and stands are good. A few correspondents complain of the ravages of bud worms on corn. Wheat is heading out rather low and short, but is generally heavy except for a slight rust in spots. Oats are growing nicely, but as in the case with wheat, are heading low. Rye is in flourishing condition, but the yield will not equal that of last year. Vegetable gardens have greatly improved during the week, and with occasional showers in the near future there will be a plentiful supply of vegetables, both for home consumption and the market.

"The rainfall in western Georgia for the past week has been very equally distributed, and in most places where there was rain the fall was not enough to be of much benefit to crops. Most farms are in need of rain. Where the drought has not been broken grain is suffering. The growth of the staple crops are being retarded and gardens and grasses are drying up. On the contrary, where moderate showers have fallen the outlook is cheerful and everything has improved wonderfully. Corn is looking the cotton is excellent and wheat and oats are looking much better than they did a week ago, although the latter do not seem to be doing well. Early crops are beginning to ripen, but are very light and will hardly be high enough to be cut. Rust has been noticed on wheat at a few points. Setting out of sweet potato slips is the order of the day. Where the rainfall was not heavy enough to put the soil in condition for receiving the slips artificial watering has been resorted to.

"From the fertile fields of middle Georgia reports are diversified relative to the condition and advancement of crops. Showers have been scattered. Where the rain has fallen crops have grown fast, but in many places the drought continues and the growth of crops has been retarded. Corn and cotton are generally looking better than most all other crops. Corn has been worked over and cotton chopping is well under way. Cane is coming along finely. Melons as a rule look well. Oats and gardens are suffering for rain at many points. Wheat is rather poor. Irish potatoes are growing nicely. Sweet potato slips have been set out on a few plantations. Rain is only necessary now in the dry districts to give crops of all kinds a decided impetus forward.

"Although there were scattered showers in the southwestern counties during the past week, the weather is still quite dry and more rain is needed. At a few points in the most southerly counties a heavy hail on the 9th did considerable damage, stripping cotton and corn of leaves and injuring melons greatly. Corn is little and yellow with poor stands and will be several weeks late. Cotton is generally looking well and chopping is well advanced. Cut worms are at work on cotton in some fields. Melons except where injured by the hail of the 9th, are looking unusually fine, some having runners two and three feet in length. Wheat and oats are not improving as rapidly as could be wished for, owing to dry weather.

"Melons are now in bloom in south Georgia; most of the vines are in healthy condition, and a good crop is anticipated. The week has been quite favorable for all crops. Corn and cotton are looking fine and are growing fast. Cotton in some places is getting its second blow; the stands are good. Corn is about all plowed out. It is looking well, though there is not over a half a stand in some localities. Gardens throughout this section are rather backward and need rain. Irish potatoes are nearly ready for table use. Sugar cane is doing very well. Oats will soon be ready for harvesting."

The Evolution
Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear, and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

PICNICS ALL THE GO.

The Hibernian Outing Will Take Place
At Maddox Park.

As the trees begin to take on a deeper shade and the stretches of landscape their covering of green, the most natural thought is towards picnics, and picnics have been the fad and fancy for several weeks. Among the picnic of this week is that of the Hibernian Rifles and the Hibernian association. This outing will occur next Tuesday at Maddox park.

POND'S EXTRACT, men and women will suffer from a severe headache, when ten minutes spent bathing the head with the Extract would afford relief.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GONE EAST. Manufacturers Telegraphed BARGAINS GALORE.

Our Mr. Eads left on the vestibule train Saturday for the Eastern markets. He went in response to the telegrams of prominent Clothing makers who want to convert the remainder of their stocks into hard cash. Baltimore and New York will be the scene of his operations. Soon as purchases are completed the goods will be whisked in by fast express. Watch out for grand Suits at low prices. Read future announcements and stand ready to profit by this opportunity. Big values for all.

Eads-Neel Co.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
AWARDED THE
Highest Score of Awards
at CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR on
OCTOBER 26th, 1893.

With Medal and Diploma for PURITY, BRILLIANCY, FLAVOR and HIGHEST COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

Not How Cheap, But How Good."

is the motto of ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, Mo.
Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., Wholesale Agents
7-13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Do You Know

That by purchasing from us you will have one of the largest assortments of Diamonds in the south to select from, and that considering the quality of our goods we cannot be undersold?

A full line of Fancy and Solitaire Diamond Engagement and Wedding Rings, also Pendants Ear Rings, Brooches, Studs and Scarf Pins.

MAIER & BERKELE, THE JEWELERS.
31 Whitehall Street.
Factory and Wholesale Dep't.,
28 1-2 and 30 1-2 Whitehall St.

THE McNEAL PAINT AND GLASS CO.
114-116 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufacturers and Dealers in Painters' Supplies.

GREAT PANIC SALE



Of Fine Furniture, beginning Monday morning. This suit, white and gold, French enamel, fine India brocade, only \$35.00; the cheapest suit on earth!

\$50,000.00
Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Hatcases, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Couches, Easy Chairs.
300 solid oak Hotel Suits, with spring beds, mattresses and bedding, at half price. Everything must be sold.

P. H. SNOOK & SON.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,
17 E. Alabama Street.

Fifty cents on the dollar. We are closing out the stock of goods bought of A. Foote & Bro's receiver at above prices. Will continue business, but must reduce our stock as we need money. Trunks, valises and everything in our line must go. Wholesale and retail. Trunk repairing a specialty. **JEFF J. FOOTE, Manager.**

Rare Bargains IN China and Glassware

Slaughter sale of odd lots! Remnants must go regardless of cost! See these prices:
Decorated, real China Dinner Sets, \$15.
Decorated real China Tea Sets, \$8.
Gold band and decorated China Cups and Saucers, 25c each.
Gold band and decorated China Plates, per set, 72c.
White China Cups and Saucers, per set 5c.
Imported China Bedroom Sets, 10 pieces, \$7.50.
Beautiful Game Sets, Fish Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Salad Bowls, Cake Plates, Fruit Stands, Pitchers, Tea Pots, Sugar, Odd Pieces. All reduced in same proportion.
Price no object!
Everything odd must go for what it will bring!
Come early and secure choice of bargains!

Dobbs, Wey & Co.
61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Take a look at the same time at the celebrated Alaska Refrigerator! Best in the world!



The Populists' Headquarters!

We haven't had the pleasure of meeting more than fifty of your number so far. They went away (we mean the fifty) well clothed. How about you? We promise to make it pleasant for you. Here's a few of the benefits you derive at our establishment:
\$12 Men's Suits, all Wool Black Cheviot, Our Price \$5.
\$12 Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, Our Price \$5.
Men's Pants—Special 98c, \$1.50, \$2, worth double the price.

SPECIAL SHIRT SALE!

Men's Negligee Shirts 48c, worth \$1.00.
Men's Puff Bosom Shirts 69c, worth \$1.25.
Men's Colored Bosom Shirts, 69c, worth \$1.25.

About Shoes—Very Interesting.

Gents' Calf London Tie, worth \$2.50, Our Price \$1.75.
Gents' Cloth Dong, Oxford, worth \$2.50, Our Price \$1.75.
Gents' Kang. Oxford, worth \$3.00, Our Price \$2.00.
By the way, if you have your wife with you, bring her along, as our Ladies' Shoe department offers exceptional values. We wish to notify the people that asked for those Infant Shoes at 12c, that we received 325 pairs by express and they are ready for your inspection.

You can't imagine the enormous amount of money that has been saved by our customers.

We shall surely expect a visit from you. We extend you a cordial welcome to our city, and a profitable welcome to our store.

THE GLOBE SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.,
89 Whitehall Street.

Open week days until 6:30—Saturdays 11 o'clock p. m. Out of town orders receive excellent attention. 'PHONE 431.



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Come and examine this wonderful material and you will have your architect specify it. The **LIME** Portland and very best finishing and building **LIME** Louisville cements, sewer pipe, drain pipe, stove flue, stove pipe, flue chimneys, fire brick, fire clay, plaster of paris and hair.

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Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.,
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Something to Think About.

Did you ever notice one fact of everything that we individually know most about we want the best. The best location is none too good for the retailer who gets there. The best tea is none too good for the tea merchant's private use. The best securities are what the banker buys for himself. Butchers do not eat cheap meat. The stable man does not drive a poor horse, and builders do not build for themselves cheap houses. "Cheap" catches many men once, but it only catches fools the second time. Now in buying a watch, which is expected to run for a life-time and keep accurate time, don't allow yourself to be deceived by cheap machines. If you want a really good article, we keep them, and they are offered at the lowest prices consistent with good quality. J. P. Stevens & Bro, Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

take warning

some dealers, greedy for profit, are refilling "canadian club" bottles with inferior whisky—don't permit them to impose on you—you pay the price and deserve honest treatment—see that you get it—or come to us.

bluthenthal "b & b." & bickart.

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies. at the bridge. 44 and 46 marietta street. "old oscar pepper." "highland rye." "four aces" whisky.

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and Budweiser Beer.

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Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

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The Best Refrigerator Ever Offered to the Public.

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The only optical plant run by electric

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